

AFRA-MERICAN EXPOSITION SURE SUCCESS

**Earmark \$75,000
for Celebration**

The governor's Emancipation Commission and the "Emancipation Authority" met on Friday, Jan. 12, jointly. They perfected their organization. A definite plan and administration procedure was presented by the "Emancipation Authority" which had been adopted by the board of directors of the Afro-Merican Emancipation, Inc., which is known and recognized as the Emancipation Authority. The Honorable Henry Horner is the chairman of the commission; Atty. Wendell Green, vice chairman and Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins, secretary.

The "Emancipation Authority" as stipulated in House Bill No. 809 and enacted as law by the 61st General Assembly of the state of Illinois. The bill also provided for an appropriation of \$75,160 which is to be expended in the promotion of the Exposition.

The bill was introduced by Messrs. Chas. Jenkins, Warfield E. A. Torrence, Adamowski, Hugh Green, Schnackenberg, Broche Granata, Flanigan, McGrath Hayne, Skarda, Russell, Holten Lee, Kuklinski, Quinn, Jezierny Parker, Richmond, McGuaghey O'Neil, Noonan, Lawler, McSaskrin, Linn, Cutler, Perry, Berman Finucane, Swanson, Hunter, J Ward Smith, Schaumleffel, Gilloly, Weller and Saltiel, and Mrs Van Der Vries and Lottie H. O'Neill, April 20, 1939.

The "Emancipation Authority" is the board of directors of the Afro-Merican Emancipation, Inc. the officers of the board are James W. Washington, president; John H. Senstacke, chairman of the board; Fred Lewing, treasurer; A. W. Williams, secretary; William P.

Harrison, vice-chairman. At this exposition a thorough and accurate portrayal of the Afro-Merican's progress, accomplishments and achievements in the fields of religion, education art music, literature, science, journalism, business, industry, labor agriculture, law, accountancy, medicine, athletics, and the organized efforts of the people for social, civic, economic and cultural advancement.

James W. Washington is the originator of this great idea. He has been constantly working on this idea since 1934.

The program has already been endorsed by more than fifty organizations throughout the nation, among which are the various Christian denominations, the Jewish faith, the colored press, the Associated Negro press, labor organizations, national organizations, musicians, fraternal organizations, the Legionnaires, National Women's Federation, the National Negro Business League, Broadcasting Stations, railroads, insurance companies, chambers of commerce, National Committee on Boys' and Girls' Club Work, Inc. and many others which space will not permit mention of.

Progress Of Race To Be Shown

**Authority Was
Created by 61st
Ill. Legislature**

CHICAGO (ANP)—With state and city authorities and leading citizens solidly behind the move, plans for the Afro-Merican exposition to be held here from July 10 through September 10 are being perfected.

Friday, Gov. Horner's special

Emancipation commission and the Emancipation authority, composed of the board of directors of the exposition, met in a joint meeting to discuss plans and administration procedure. Gov. Horner is chairman of the commission with Civil Service Commissioner Wendell Green vice chairman, and State Assemblyman Charles J. Jenkins, secretary.

\$75,160 VOTED

The Emancipation authority was created by the 61st state legislature which voted \$75,160 to promote the coming exposition. The bill was introduced last April 20 by a large number of legislators. The board of directors of the exposition consists of James W. Washington, originator of the idea, president; John H. Senstacke, chairman; Fred Lewing, treasurer; A. W. Williams, secretary, and William R. Harrison, vice chairman. Mr. Washington has been working on the idea since 1934.

WIDE ENDORSEMENT

Plans at the pending exposition call for exhibitions of the Negro's progress and accomplishments in religion, education, art, music, literature, science, journalism, business industry, labor, agriculture, law, accountancy, medicine, athletics and organized efforts for social, civic, economic and cultural betterment. More than 50 organizations of both races throughout the nation have endorsed the exposition.

LAUDS NEGRO FOR PROGRESS

Executive Cites Vast Numbers of Negroes Under His Administration

By CLARENCE REED for ANP

COLUMBUS, O. — Governor John W. Bricker of Ohio was the principal speaker at a public reception held last Sunday for delegates and visitors attending the 40th annual sessions of the Imperial Council of Ancient Egyptian-Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, North and South America and Jurisdiction and the 30th annual sessions of the Imperial Court of the Daughters of the same affiliation. The affair was held at Lincoln theatre and Noble Howard C. Gilbert, imperial assistant rabban and general chairman of the committee on arrangements, presided.

Gov. Bricker said: "The Negroes of this state have played a fine part in the present administration. We have 520 members of your race in office under the present state government, which is an all time high. They are holding positions as reporters, stenographers, and examiners and assistants in the state legal department. I am proud of their record. They have proved efficient, capable and reliable."

Among the other speakers were: Paul Randolph, Illustrious Potentate of Ala Baba Temple No. 53, the host temple to the Imperial Sessions; Illustrious Commandress Ivanora Redmon head of the Ala Baba Court, Daughters of Isis; Grand Master A. C. Alford, Marietta, O.; Charles C. Quander, past grand master of New York; Past Grand Master John E. Smith, Washington, D. C.; Imperial Potentate John H. Murphy, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; Charles D. Freeman, Imperial treasurer, Washington, D. C.; John R. Brooks, past grand commander of Knights Templar, Providence, Ohio; Willa Britton, Imperial Commandress, Cincinnati, Ohio; James A. Jackson, Imperial publicist; Grand Master Webb of Mississippi; Sumner A. Furniss, head of the Scottish Rite Masons of the Northwestern Jurisdiction; John L. Hubert, Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar; and several members of the Imperial Council, including: Nobles Zach Alexander, H. C. Gilbert, William H. Gierand, Isaac M. Carpenter, M. Elmer Key, William H. Kelley, John W. Barnes and James M. White.

Music was furnished by the Masonic band. The Imperial Council Sessions opened at the

Masonic Temple directly after the reception. Sessions of the Imperial Courts were held at Centenary M. E. Church. Rev. Arthur D. Williams is pastor.

Negroes' Exposition In City Will Stress Race's Advancement

NOV 5 1940

Many students of the public schools and district county schools are planning to take part in the Negro Exposition of Progress which will open in Birmingham Nov. 17. The 22-day exposition, depicting advancement the American Negro has made during his life in this country, is under the sponsorship of the National Youth Administration for Alabama.

Students from all the Negro colleges in Alabama will participate in a pre-exposition music festival at the Municipal Auditorium at 4 p.m. Nov. 17, and a parade will be held Nov. 20 in which NYA youths will typify the various things they have learned under the National Youth Administration.

Various programs sponsored by civic and religious organizations are planned. While the emphasis is placed on health, the exposition will include portrayals of progress in agriculture, art, business, education, industry and other fields.

The exposition will be open to the public daily through Dec. 9. Musical groups, such as the Fisk Jubilee Singers, Tuskegee, State A. & M., Alabama State College, will be heard. A beauty contest to select "Miss Slossfield" will highlight the exposition.

Mrs. Venice T. Spraggs, supervisor of Negro affairs, National Youth Administration activities for Alabama, is director of the exposition. Benjamin Craig, Robert Bolden, A. M. Walker and C. Carl Williams are members of the executive staff. Robert Durr, editor of The Weekly Review, is chairman of the executive committee.

Postmaster Says Negro Has Gone Over Halfway

Race Indispensable To Liberal Cause—Farley

DETROIT, Mich.—(WNS)—“In order to receive help one must meet those who wish to help him half way” so said Postmaster General James A. Farley, speaking at the 75 Years of Negro Progress Exposition at the Convention Hall, Sunday.

Declaring that the Negro had gone more than half way to meet his fellow white citizens, Farley laid the responsibility for greater and future progress of the Negro at the feet of the members of the white race.

Declaring that the suffering that had been undergone by the Negroes in America for the past two hundred years, that the members of his group owed some responsibility to the Negro.

Going into history Farley pointed out the great Negroes who had led many great causes. Crispus Attucks, who shed his blood on Boston's Commons for the cause of the Washington, a great educator; So-American Revolution; Booker T. T. Washington, leader in the fight for abolition who spent the last days of her life in Battle Creek, Michigan and many other Negro leaders were named.

Farley was introduced by State Senator, Charles C. Diggs and was preceded to the speakers stand by U. S. Senators, Prentiss M. Brown,

DETROIT, Mich.—“The Negro has given indispensable aid in restoring liberal government once more to the American people,” declared Postmaster General James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, speaking at an exposition here, depicting seventy-five years of Negro progress.

He added: “It was with this important help that this nation put into the White House a new leader of liberalism. That man and his wife, Eleanor Roosevelt, a great American in her own right, have indeed often proven themselves the friend of the Negro.”

PUSHED TO OUTER RIM

He had praises for the Negro who proceeds “more than half way in every movement designed to promote the advancement of his race,” but added that, “too frequently he has been pushed to the outer rim of our economy.”

“There can be no true democracy unless all the people are considered and protected alike by government,” he asserted. “A house divided against itself cannot stand. For all Americans, there can be no blackout of the rights of any American.”

The speech is of special significance to the race in view of the fact that Mr. Farley is one of the most frequently mentioned Presidential candidates.

Richmond, Va. News Leader
October 2, 1940
NEGRO HISTORIANS

Please give me a list of five present-day Negro historians of importance.—Interested, Ettrick.

Dr. Charles H. Wesley, dean of the Graduate School of Howard University; Dr. Carter G. Woodson, president of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Professor of History at Atlanta University; Dr. Rayford Logan, Professor of History at Howard University; Dr. A. A. Taylor, dean of Fisk University.

Progress Exposition Of Negroes To Show Here During 22 Days

Opening Is Scheduled
Nov. 17, With Singing
By Students' Groups
NOV 10 1940

The Negro Exposition of Progress will open with a burst of song on Sunday, Nov. 17, when students from all the Negro colleges in Alabama will take over the Municipal Auditorium at 4 p.m. for a two-hour festival of music. Singers will include groups from Fisk University, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama State College, State A. & M., and other colleges. The exposition will be officially opened at 8 p.m., Monday, Nov. 18, at the Slossfield Community Center, 1930 Twenty-Fifth Avenue, North, by speakers from the National Youth Administration.

The exposition will last 22 days, and will depict the advancement made by the American Negro during his life in this country. While the main emphasis will be placed on health, the exposition will depict the forward strides made in the realms of agriculture, business, art, education, religion and other fields.

Two football games, one between Dunbar and Immaculata High Schools at 11:30 a.m., Thursday, Nov. 21, and a contest between Parker and Tuscaloosa High Schools at noon on Legion Field,

Thursday, Dec. 5, will be the athletic highlights of the exposition.

Special entertainment has been planned for Wednesday, Nov. 20, which has been designated as White Patrons' Day. A parade of NYA youths at 7:30 that evening will illustrate the various things these boys and girls have learned under the National Youth Administration which is sponsoring the exposition.

The county schools will have their day Wednesday, Nov. 27. Several days have been set aside for observance by various religious denominations.

Mrs. Venice T. Spraggs, supervisor of Negro Affairs, National Youth Administration activities for Alabama, is director of the exposition. Robert Durr, editor of The Weekly Review, is chairman of the executive committee. Benjamin Craig, Robert Bolden, A. M. Walker and C. Carl Williams are among members of the executive staff.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO- 1940

Two Hundred And Ten Groups

Back Exhibit

Animated Exhibits To Dramatize Race Progress Since 1865

Detroit is to have a "Negro World Fair."

Dates have been set for May 10th to 19th and the site will be Convention Hall, Detroit.

"For the first time," said Dr. George W. Baber, general chairman, "business men and manufacturers will be able to contact a buying force that represents ten per cent of the nation's population. Negro men and women who have made or are making important contributions to the various fields

will take an active part in the conduct of various exhibits." An array of nationally famous screen, radio and stage talent, athletic entertainment and educational features will supplement exhibits of various products and activities. While several thousand square feet of floor space will be devoted to automobile companies that will illustrate the progress the Negro has made in this great industry."

City And State Aid
Constructive co-operation of City and State governments, leading industrialists, the press, the U. S. Department of Commerce, official representation from Cuba, Republic of Liberia and the Virgin Islands have spurred activities to the point where even at this early date the success of the Exposition is assured in every respect.

Sixteen Fields
The Exposition is being subdivided into sections representing industry, Art, Medicine, Law, Agriculture, Religion, Engineering, Business, Education, Government, Citizenship and Athletic Science, Patriotism and Home Building.

The 75 Years of Negro Progress Exposition is an enterprise not conducted for private profit. Any profits accruing will be used to assist toward the cure of tubercular and the staging of future Expositions of this type.

Rome, Ga. News-Tribune
July 16, 1940
Negro Achievements

(The Macon Telegraph)

The vision and enterprise of the Negro race in staging a special exposition at Chicago to dramatize its achievements will be applauded throughout the United States.

President Roosevelt on Thursday pushed the electric button which opened the big fair designed to show how much the Negro has accomplished in 75 years of freedom and we have no doubt that the display will be impressive from every point of view.

In the Negro Year Book issued in 1938 by Tuskegee Institute the achievements of the group between 1866 and 1936 were shown. According to this compilation, the number of homes owned increased from 12 thousand to 750 thousand; the number of farms operated increased from 20 thousand to 800 thousand. The number of business enterprises grew from 2,100 to 70 thousand, while the wealth of the race increased from 20 millions to 2.5 billions of dollars.

The percentage of literacy grew from 10 per cent to 90 per cent and the number of students in public schools swelled from 100 thousand to 2.5 millions.

Dr. George Washington Carver, of Tuskegee, is outstanding in science, of course, but there are many notable names among Negroes in science, invention, literature and art.

Macon Negroes have more than kept pace with the average of their race and all of us are proud of the showing now made possible in a national exposition.

Cairo, Ga., Messenger
August 2, 1940

LETTERS TO EDITOR

ACHIEVEMENTS OF NEGRO RACE CITED.

EDITOR, THE MESSENGER:

Following the recent Negro Sunday School convention in our city it occurred to me that it might be helpful in fostering a more wholesome appreciation of our Negro friends if we would recall some of the achievements and contributions of the Negro race, particularly since we in Georgia

top all the states in Negro population with 1,071,125 or 36.8 per cent of the population. In science, it is enough to mention the late Prof. George W. Carver, and other truly great musicians. In 1870 the literacy of the Negro race was estimated at 18.6; in 1930 it was 83.7. In 1866 their wealth was estimated at twenty million; in 1930 their total wealth was said to be twenty-two million acres of land, seven hundred thousand homes, and two hundred thousand farms. In Georgia it is said Negroes own nearly one and one-half million acres of land. Their total assessed tax values, including real estate and personal property amount to nearly fifty million dollars. Their church property in 1866 amounted to only a million and a half, while today their church property is valued at over two hundred million. Negroes now have in all denominations 42,585 churches with approximately five and one-half million members; 33,000 Sunday Schools enrolling more than two million pupils. Negro denominations support 175 schools and in normal times contribute three million dollars for their support. It is estimated that since the Civil War Negroes have contributed forty million dollars for their own education, besides paying their proportion of taxes for the support of education, and that they have contributed three times that amount of one hundred and twenty-million dollars for their religious development.

With a population estimated at more than 13 million in 1937, the Negro race actually spends two billion dollars annually for American products to try to maintain a truly American standard of living. Besides these contributions—economic, educational, and religious—the Negro race has made distinct contributions in other fields. In music they have given us the "Spirituals," the rhythmic cry of the slave, the School convention in our city it occurred to me that it might be helpful in fostering a more wholesome appreciation of our Negro friends if we would recall some of the achievements and contributions of the Negro race, particularly since we in Georgia

Such have been some of the achievements and contributions of the Negro race which provoke the profound admiration and appreciation of thoughtful people. Along with this appreciation of the progress of the Negro race, there is also on the part of serious-minded white people a sense of growing responsibility based upon the characteristic tendency of Negroes to follow the lead of white people. Said a prominent Negro educator recently: "We Negroes look to you white folks. From you we get our religious conceptions. To you we look for our educational ideals. We follow very largely your attitudes and example in respect to citizenship, patriotism, and law observance. If you respect the law we are likely to respect it and conversely if you disregard the law we are prone to follow your example." "Remember," said he, "when a Negro is caught selling whiskey it is likely some white man trained him." In these days when we are taking defensive steps against "Fifth Columns," Communism, and other "isms" alien to our way of life thoughtful people will recognize their responsibility as well as their opportunity to encourage by example and friendly

Wilburn Smith, Pastor,
First Baptist Church,
Cairo, July 30th.

July 29, 1940

The Negro's Progress

The American Negro Exposition, which began a 60-days run in the Coliseum at Chicago this month and which will conclude on Labor Day, commemorates in striking fashion the emancipation of the American negro and graphically illustrates the progress of the race under freedom.

President Roosevelt opened the show by pressing an electric button which turned on the lights, and opening day speakers included Mayor Kelly, of Chicago, and Senator Slattery, of Illinois. The senator, in the course of his address, significantly declared:

In this hour of peril we have need for all the intense patriotic devotion of the American negro, which has never failed his country and will not fail it now. America will find in her negro population no Fifth Columns of subversion and destruction.

The exposition is described as being the largest and most ambitious ever staged by American negroes. Its president, James W. Washington, spent five years in its promotion. There are a total of 120 special exhibits tracing the achievements of negroes in music, science, religion, art, industry and agriculture. The United States Congress and the Illinois general assembly each appropriated \$75,000 toward the venture, which from the standpoint of attendance and interest, is being proclaimed a great success.

Swainsboro, Ga., Forest Blade

August 1, 1940

COLORED NEWS**Diamond Jubilee of Negro Progress****75 Years of Negro Achievement**

This is the first real Negro World's Fair in all history and is being held in Chicago, most accessible, metropolitan center and vacation land for all Americans.

Government departments and federal agencies are cooperating completely. Other agencies, such as the Julius Rosenwald Fund, General Education Board, Harmon Foundation and Negro Schools, colleges, state departments of education, fraternities and sororities, national organizations and business institutions are giving full co-operation.

In addition, whole sections are devoted to religion, press, music, sports stage, literature, art, science, industry, social science—in fact, every phase of activity in which the Negro has

achieved.

The Exposition will promote racial understanding and good will; enlighten the world on the contributions of the Negro to civilization and make the Negro conscious of his dramatic progress since emancipation.

The Exposition produces amazing facts with complete proof to substantiate the black man's claim that he has made large and valuable contributions to both American and world history.

The Exposition portrays in graphic fashion through diorama mural and exhibit, the spectacular achievements of America's Tenth Citizen from his voyage to the New World with Columbus to his status in the nation in 1940.

The United States Department of Agriculture exhibit covers one of the largest areas at the Exposition. Here in photographic montage and three dimensional illustration are lessons in crop rotation, strip cropping, terracing, contour cultivation, diversification of crops, reforestation, fire prevention, soil erosion and its correction, better rural living and conservation.

This exhibit is the result of a special meeting in Washington by leading governmental experts. Collaborating were agricultural specialist of the great Negro Universities.

Since July 24th in the United States Department of Agriculture exhibit teams from Georgia and South Carolina have demonstrated mattress making, peach conservation, table service and meat production. These teams are doing a good job and attracting much attention.

Race's Achievements Are Being Reviewed At Negro Convention

Birmingham News
Dr. O. C. Maxwell Speaker
Aze Herald
As Baptist Session
Sept 8, 1940
Here Draws Near End

BY CARY B. LEWIS

The largest Negro convention in the city's history, the city-first annual National Negro Baptist convention will be brought to a close Sunday night at the Municipal Auditorium with a series of resolutions

of trans-Atlantic officials and Negro religious leaders, who assisted in making the convocation a success.

Dr. O. C. Maxwell will be principal speaker at the concluding session of the convocation, speaking on "Some Achievements of the Eighteen Years' Administration of Dr. L. K. Williams." Sermons by the Rev. E. M. Wicks and the Rev. J. W. Gayden, of Mississippi, will be given at the final night session.

The more than 20,000 Negro delegates will start for their homes in all sections of the country after the final sessions Sunday night. Some of the delegates had come here from the Bahama Islands.

Dr. L. K. Williams, convention president, told the delegates of the convention that the sessions were the largest from an attendance standpoint in many years.

Dr. A. M. Townsend, Nashville, secretary of the National Baptist Publishing House, was unable to report that the convention had raised the entire \$200,000 to pay on the indebtedness of the publishing house, but a large sum had been raised and the remainder would be completed by the first of the year. He said: "We will not stop at this meeting but would continue to make goodwill tours and regional meetings for this purpose."

The home, foreign, Sunday School, and B. Y. P. U. boards made their reports Saturday. All reported progress with no deficits. On account of the war, no delegates were present from the African fields, but missionary work is progressing in South Africa. Negro Baptists are making a drive to increase the facilities for better education among their ministers.

In the last 10 years, gospel singing has become a feature in the Baptist Church and for this reason, Prof. Thomas A. Dorsey, formerly of Atlanta, has written a book of gospel songs that are used in Negro Baptist Churches throughout the country and over the radio. His songs are used in the "Wings Over Jordan" hour out of Cleveland.

For the first time in 15 years, a delegation attended the convention from Seattle, Wash. It was led by the Rev. P. W. Penick, and his wife, Venie Penick, who is recording secretary, Woman's Auxiliary, to the national convention. The Rev. Mr. Penick is chairman of the benefit board of the convention. There are 15 in the delegation.

Saturday morning at 9 o'clock there was Sunday School mass meeting and rally. At 11 a.m. there were devotionals and at 11:15, Dr. Williams delivered his annual sermon. The choir of 1,000 voices will sing. In the afternoon, at 2:30, the "Organization Celebration Address" was delivered by Dr. L. A. Kirkland, Pennsylvania. The devotional address was delivered by Prof. E. W. D. Isaacs, Nashville, at 5 o'clock.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY CONVENTION

The Woman's Auxiliary Convention has been meeting throughout the week at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, the Rev. D. T. Thompson, pastor. Mrs. S. Willie Layton, Philadelphia, president, delivered her annual address to delegates and the corresponding secretary, Miss Nannie H. Burroughs, Washington, made her report. The reception of these two reports formed the major portion of women's meeting. Mrs. Mary V. Parrish, treasurer, Louisville, stated the finances were up to former years.

Dr. Noble Y. Beall, of the Southern Baptist Convention, in charge of Negro work, was one of the speakers during the week. The wife of President Williams reported that the quilt committee had raised a large sum for women's work of the denomination.

In the afternoon, the Rev. J. C. Austin, Chicago, pastor of Pilgrim Baptist Church, will be the speaker at a joint mass meeting. A special musical program had been arranged for the occasion.

The following officers were elected for the woman's convention: S. Willie Layton, president, Pennsylvania; J. C. Mapp, Illinois, vice president; Viola T. Hill, Florida, secretary; V. L. Penick, Washington; Mary Goins, assistant recording secretary; Mamie I. Burroughs, Washington, corresponding secretary; Mary V. Parrish, Kentucky, treasurer; E. Arlington Wilson, Missouri, historian; W. F. McKinney, Georgia, pianist, and Primrose Fouché, Illinois, western director, Young People's Department.

Augusta, Ga., Labor Review

September 13, 1940

Negro Deserves Credit on Progress

The percentage of Negroes of the total population in the United States today about equals the percentage of the foreign-born. The progress made by both groups is a credit to them, but by far the greatest honor should go to the Negro race, because of the tremendous handicaps which have been placed upon Negroes from every standpoint.

In the first place foreigners came to this country as a matter of choice, and they have been given every encouragement to succeed, scarcely any door being closed to them. They were accepted upon an equality with native Americans in practically every particular and given an equal chance. About the only limitation placed upon them was that no foreign-born citizen may become President of the United States!

On the other hand, Negroes were originally brought to this country against their will, and subjected to the degrading conditions of slavery, and for a couple of centuries we systematically and deliberately expunged from them the qualities which fit a man for citizenship in a democracy by depriving them of nearly every privilege granted to the white man.

We compelled the Negro to live in the worst physical sections of our cities and towns, often without drainage or sewerage or garbage facilities; we drove the worst forms of immorality and depravity into the Negro quarters of the city; if a "Red Light" District was permitted, it was usually confined to the sections in which the Negro was compelled to live; and then we cursed the negro because of his "moral weakness." Until very recently his opportunities for securing an education were very limited. In times of depression the Negro was the first man to lose his job, and the last man to be reemployed. Even to survive under such conditions required character and ability with which the Negro is rarely credited.

Isn't it about time that we gave him a fair chance? Neither race hatred nor mawkish sentimentality will settle this question. And don't let's forget that "you can't keep a man in the gutter without getting into the gutter with him." The future of the Negro lies as much with the white race as it does with the negro race. Labor, in particular, must face this question. If the standard for negroes is kept at a local level, the progress of white workers will be proportionately halted. As a matter of self-defense—if for no other consideration—we must be loyal to the high principle which Organized Labor has set for itself, namely, "never to discriminate against a fellow-worker on account of creed, color or nationality."

Gadsden Ala.
Call - Post
Oct. 19, 1940
**Progress Film
Acclaimed**

Gadsden, Ala.—The Parade of Negro Progress," filmed in technicolor, was presented at Carver High School to an enthusiastic, capacity audience Thursday night by the Atlanta Life Insurance Company.

The film depicted 75 years of progress for the race in all fields of endeavor.

At the conclusion of the show an amusing act was performed by J. Richardson Jones, photographer and commentator.

The entertainment was presented to the public by the Public Relations department of the company, with the cooperation of Mr. C. H. Cobb, District Manager.

H. W. (Dad) Russel, vice-president of the company, accompanied the staff.

Greenville, S. C. News
January 5, 1940
FREEZE IN CAR

MALONE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—(AP)—State police attributed to sub-zero weather today the deaths of Richard Boyea, 19, and Ulysses Paquin, 26, both of Chasqui Falls, found frozen in their parked automobile in a sparsely-settled section nine miles south of here.

NEGRO EXHIBIT

COLUMBIA, Jan. 4.—(AP)—Details of South Carolina's exhibit in the 75 years of negro progress exposition at Detroit next spring will be determined here Saturday at a meeting of officials of many schools in the state. Spokesmen said they were anxious for South Carolina to "make a good showing."

Columbia, S. C.
January 26, 1940

Baumgardner To Speak On Negro Exposition

Dr. H. W. Baumgardner, executive director of the 75th year of Negro Progress Exposition of South Carolina, will address the teachers of Chester, York, Lancaster and Kershaw counties Saturday in Chester in their annual district meeting.

Seymour Carroll, who is also a member of the executive committee of the exposition and a director of the Humane Society of South Carolina, will speak also to the teachers on "Being Kind to Animals." Doctor Baumgardner will take with him several hundred folders, which explain in full details the mission of the exposition.

W. R. Bowman, executive secretary for the South Carolina exposition, said yesterday the exhibits from all the counties must be shipped to Columbia and not to Detroit. All the exhibits will be shipped from Columbia to Detroit.

Secretary Bowman also said school principals or teachers who would like to have the picture of their schools homes, etc., in the large exposition bulletin must communicate with G. H. Hampton, 1310 Assembly street Columbia, who has that work in charge.

Offer Gift To Leading Community

To Stimulate Interest In

Colored Groups

CHICAGO—(ANP) — To stimulate greater interest in the work done by Negroes to help their own communities, an International motor truck chassis and appropriate body, valued at \$1,000, will be awarded to the colored community in the United States which has made the greatest contribution within the past year to the welfare of its residents, it was announced this week by the International Harvester company.

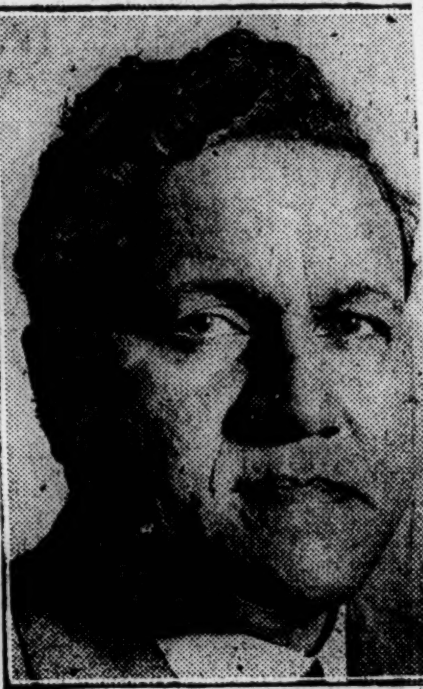
This award will be made in connection with the coming Afro-American Emancipation exposition in Chicago. The winner in this contest, extending to May 1, will be judged by a special committee composed of Dr. Channing Tobias, senior secretary for colored work of the National Council of the YMCA; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, NYA Negro activities director; Walter White, NAACP executive secretary; Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Julius Rosenwald fund Negro health director, and Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute.

FAVOR EXPOSITION

International Harvester company officials, in announcing the contest, said they were thoroughly in accord with the Afro-American exposition plan to show the Negro's progress since emancipation and felt the award of a truck would make the general public more aware of what had been accomplished by colored Americans as well as express the company's realization of this progress.

All Negro communities in the nation, both urban and rural, are eligible for award, it was announced. A community, it was pointed out, is

JUDGE



Dr. Channing Tobias, Secretary of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. who will be among the judges presenting the International Harvester company award to the colored community making the greatest contribution to the welfare of its residents in connection with the Afro-American exposition in Chicago soon.

used in its broadest sense. If a church, hospital, library, school or college, rural settlement or some other central institution within a larger community is carrying on outstanding local community work for the advancement of its people, this group or organization will receive full consideration for the truck.

The committee of judges will have full power to name the winner and their decision will be final.

RESPONSE SOUGHT

All communities interested in this competition are being asked to send a typewritten digest of their work and recent achievements, not more than 500 words long, to Dr. M. O. Bousfield, care of International Harvester company, 180 North Michigan avenue, Chicago. These statements must be received before May 1 to be eligible. The judges will meet shortly afterward to make their selection which will then be publicly announced.

The winning community group

will have its choice of several different type truck bodies and will be expected to select the type which will be of greatest service. An agricultural community might select a stake body suitable for hauling or an inclosed body which could be converted into a traveling library or ambulance. An urban community might select a panel body suitable for delivery or hauling. A committee from the winning community will be invited to select the truck body most useful to it.

After the body has been selected and the truck assembled, it will be placed on exhibition at the exposition on request of the Afro-American Emancipation exposition from July 10 to Sept. 10, where visitors will have an opportunity to inspect it and learn of the community service for which it has been awarded. When the exposition closes Sept. 10, the truck will be delivered to the prize winning community for immediate use.

AFRA-AMERICAN EXPOSITION PLANS NEAR COMPLETION

CHICAGO, Jan. 25—(ANP)—With state and city authorities and leading citizens solidly behind the move, plans for the Afroamerican exposition to be held here from July 10 through September 10 are being perfected.

Friday Gov. Horner's special on the idea since 1934. Emancipation commission and the Emancipation authority, composed of the board of directors of the exposition, held a joint meeting to discuss plans and administration procedure. Gov. Horner is chairman of the commission with Civil Service Commissioner Wendell Green, vice chairman and State Assemblyman Charles J. Jenkins, secretary.

The Emancipation authority was created by the 61st state legislature which voted \$75,160 to promote the coming exposition. The bill was introduced last April 20 by a large number of legislators.

The board of directors of the exposition consists of James W. Washington, originator of the idea, president; John H. Sengstacke, chairman; Fred Lewing, treasurer; A. W. Williams, secretary, and William P. Harrison, vice-chairman. Mr. Washington has been working

Plans at the pending exposition call for exhibitions of the Negro's progress and accomplishments in religion, education, art, music, literature, science, journalism, business, industry, labor, agriculture, law, accountancy, medicine, athletics and organized efforts for social, civic, economic and cultural betterment. More than 50 organizations of both races throughout the nation have endorsed the exposition.

You Should See It!

Our people of Birmingham, white and colored, who have such a warm and deep interest and such a high pride in the progress of the American Negro, will have an extraordinary opportunity during the next three weeks to obtain a broadened understanding of that progress; an opportunity to renew their faith in humanity and its basic solidarity; an opportunity to strengthen those forces that are steadily making for the betterment of interracial relations in this country. For, out at the Slossfield Community Center, in the northern part of the city, an intensely interesting and very impressive exposition of progress is to be presented.

The exhibits made up, in large part, the Diamond Jubilee Negro Exposition held in Chicago last Summer. They have been brought to Birmingham mainly through the efforts of Dr. C. B. Bray, director of the medical department of the American Cast Iron Pipe Company, and W. D. Moore, president of that company, who saw the Chicago exposition and were so impressed by it that they undertook the difficult task of arranging for the showing of many of the exhibits here. Through the cooperation of government agencies, their efforts were successful. This community and the South are indebted to these humanitarian citizens for their fine initiative and devotion.

NOV 18 1940

The exposition will present in vivid, pictorial form the development of the American Negro since the days of slavery. A preliminary glimpse of the presentation has revealed to *The News-Age-Herald* what a moving and inspiring experience it will be to see this graphically illustrated record of a race. We earnestly hope that capacity crowds will attend the exposition each day during the coming three weeks, for we wish all the people of this district, white and colored, could see it.

Two days—this coming Wednesday for adult patrons, and Friday, Nov. 29, for school children—have been set aside exclusively for white visitors to the exposition.

This afternoon, in the Municipal Auditorium, a great music festival will be presented as a pre-exposition feature and to help defray expenses. Famous Negro choirs and choruses will participate. This should be a most enjoyable event on its own account. And the cause it serves is entitled to the support of us all.

One of the heartening and uplifting experiences that should come to many Birmingham people in attending this exposition should result from seeing at the same time

something of the various activities of the Slossfield Community Center itself. The work being done there in behalf of health, training and education will be an encouraging revelation to many of our citizens.

* * *

It is not only for the sake of Negroes, of course, that we can all find deep satisfaction in the progress exemplified by this exposition. The progress of all the people of this country, and especially of the South, is closely involved with the progress of our colored people. We must all go forward together.

Those conditions which handicap and hold back any group of Americans hold back and handicap all Americans.

The splendid progress that Negroes have made in all fields of human activity—the outstanding things they have done in many undertakings—should bring reassurance and rejoicing to us all.

Let us here in Birmingham take full advantage of the opportunity afforded by this exposition to obtain for ourselves the pleasure and the renewal of spirit that will come to those who see these exhibits. Let us, by attending, give our encouragement and support to keeping the good work going forward.

Roanoke, Va., World News

November 19, 1940

Negro Achievement Week

Observance during the past week at Addison High School of National Negro Achievement Week emphasized not only the substantial progress of the Negro race, but the outstanding contribution of some local Negro leaders in the building of American democracy. The program was sponsored by Gamma Alpha Chapter of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. It is to the part that local leaders of the race have taken in an emancipation that is social and economic as well as political that the greatest interest attaches.

It is fitting that in such a conference tribute should be paid to Dr. Lylburn C. Downing, who as superintendent of the Burrell Memorial Hospital since 1915 has directed the growth of that worthy institution. His older brother, Dr. W. Elwood Downing, has also rendered an invaluable service to the health and wellbeing of his people in this community.

The conference brought out the fact that in building a community and racial culture, local women have made great contribution. Mrs. Margaret Burrell is a demonstration of that fact. At one time a teacher in the public schools, she was instrumental in the organization of the colored branch of the Y. W. C. A., an institution that has done much for the character and lives of many young women. Miss

Queen Ethel Williams, a member of the Roanoke school system for twenty-five years, and principal of the Gainsboro school for sixteen years, has left her impress on more than a generation. The story of the life and work of Miss Sadie V. Lawson constitutes a chapter in the progress and development of the race.

The value of the Negro church in racial progress is not to be over-estimated. There Rev. Arthur L. James, pastor of the First Baptist Church, colored, has won wide recognition in his own congregation, for his radio ministry, and as a leader and spokesman for his race. For twelve years, A. L. Lee has been executive secretary of the William A. Hunton branch of the Y. M. C. A., giving counsel and guidance to men and boys in planning their life work.

The list could be extended to the business and professional fields. Of those who have labored and passed on, mention should be made of Dr. Isaac David Burrell, Dr. George E. Moore, Rev. Lylburn L. Downing, Miss Lucy Addison, and others.

Such an occasion calls attention to the contribution local Negro citizens have

made to the community and to leadership of their race. With increased opportunities for education, and in activities promoting the welfare of all groups, it was the expressed belief of this conference that Roanoke Negroes, inspired by such examples, will manifest increased loyalty, respect and love for those human institutions which are the bulwarks of American democracy.

NEGRO PROGRESS TO BE DEPICTED IN EXHIBITION

Headquarters for the Afro-Merican Emancipation exposition, which will be held in Chicago July 4 to Sept. 2, have been opened at 3632 South Park way. The state of Illinois has appropriated \$75,000 for the initial steps.

J. W. Washington, who conceived the idea, is president and general manager of the exposition authority. It will depict the Negro's origin and development up to his emancipation, his progress and achievements in the fields of art and science, his social and civic activities, and his influence on America.

A. W. Williams is the secretary, L. L. Ferguson, the treasurer, and John H. Sengstacke, the chairman of the board of directors for the authority. In addition, the state senate, the house of representatives, and the governor have named supporting committees of five members. The mayor's committee consists of 14 others.

Billiant Staff Prepares For Negro Exposition Exposition

CHICAGO—Some of the race's most brilliant minds are hard at work preparing and arranging for comprehensive exhibits of the Negro's contributions to American and world history to be graphically displayed at the coming American Negro Exposition at the Coliseum from July 4 through September 2, and which is expected to draw more than 2,000,000 visitors from both races. The Exposition will be international in scope.

Truman K. Gibson, Jr., one of Chicago's most brilliant young attorneys who is actively identified with many of the city's leading institutions, is executive director of the Exposition.

He is assisted by Horace R. Cayton, noted sociologist, who is co-author of "Black Workers and the New Unions" and recently supervised a comprehensive study of the Chicago Southside issued in four monographs.

Director of research and planning is Arna Bontemps, author of many books, the latest being "Drums at Dusk." Charles Dawson and William Edouard Scott, recognized for many years as two of the nation's leading artists, have charge of the general layout and art work, and are being aided by Eric Lindgreen, white, who is in charge of the production of murals and dioramas for the New York and San Francisco world fairs.

Although these technicians have charge of the actual research and planning of the Exposition, they are being assisted by other experts in all parts of the nation to assure the world a comprehensive showing of the Negro's status today after 75 years of emancipation, as well as his earlier history, when the Fair opens its doors on Independence Day.

Gets \$15,000 To Make Film

CHICAGO—A grant of \$15,000 has been made by the General Education Board, at the request of the American Negro Exposition, to the American Film Center for a special motion picture on Negro education to be shown at the Exposition in the Coliseum from July 4 through September 2.

Jackson Davis, associate director of the General Education Board with headquarters in New York, made the announcement last week.

ADVISERS SELECTED

A special advisory board has already been named to work with Donald Slesinger, executive director of the American Film Center, New York, in preparation of the film.

This committee consists of: Dr. Channing Tobias, of the National Council of the YMCA, chairman; Arthur Wright, of the Southern Education Board; Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University; Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute; Dr. Charles Johnson, Fisk University sociologist, and Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press.

The film, lasting from 20 to 30 minutes, will show the progress and needs of Negro life and education, using as its theme the progress made by the race in the 75 years since emancipation. Representative schools will be shown. At the same time, the production will also indicate that there is still much progress to be made in various sections.

Backward areas will be contrasted with educational advancement in more enlightened sections to demonstrate that rundown institutions and equipment need not exist. The film will also show that the nation can be advanced only

by advancing the minority groups. Colored writers, musicians and film makers will be used as much as possible in this production, and a special story is already under way to lend continuity and interest to the picture.

Mitchell Seeking \$75,000

3-13-40
Seeks Grant For American Negro Exposition

CHICAGO— (ANP) — A bill asking congress for \$75,000 to help defray the cost of the American Negro exposition to be held here July 4 through September 2, was introduced Thursday in the house of representatives at Washington by Arthur W. Mitchell, Congressman from Illinois' first district, it was learned here Saturday.

Favorable action by both house and senate is expected, thus providing a federal grant equaling the \$75,000 already appropriated by the state of Illinois last year for the forthcoming exposition depicting the progress of the Negro during the 75 years since emancipation. Federal agencies are already getting together exhibits for what promises to be the most stupendous fair in the race's history.

The American Negro exposition, through murals, diaramas and exhibits, will trace the Negro's story from his first mass landing at Jamestown in 1619 through the Revolutionary war and emancipation, stressing his achievements and contributions to the nation from Reconstruction to the present day.

More than 2,000,000 persons are expected to see the exposition, to be held at the Coliseum from Independence Day through Labor Day.

It will be similar in purpose but larger in scope to the fair held in Chicago 25 years ago celebrating 50 years of emancipation. At that time there were 247,000 admissions to the smaller 15-day show.

FULL COOPERATION

Government agencies are cooperating fully, with federal departments planning their exhibits to show their relationship with Negro life and activities.

Secretary Henry A. Wallace of the department of Agriculture has expressed a deep personal interest and is having the FSA, AAA and U. S. Extension service prepare large and comprehensive exhibits. Gov. Paul McNutt, of the Federal Security Administration has ordered exhibits prepared by the NYA, CCC, Social Security Board, and Department of Education and Public Health Service. Under Administrator John Carmody of the FWA, exhibits are being prepared for the USHA, WPA and PWA while Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins is arranging for a labor exhibit flanked by a showing of women's and children's bureau activities. There will also be a section devoted to the Civic Aeronautics authority and patents prepared by the Department of Commerce.

Education and Health exhibits are being developed through cooperation with Negro colleges, universities and state departments of education and the Julius Rosenwald fund through Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Negro health director, the General Education Board is also expected to cooperate.

WILL SHOW PROGRESS

The race's business institutions both individually and through such organizations as the National Negro Business League, National Negro Insurance Association and National Negro Bankers Association, will show their progress and achievements in a special section.

Three of the leading sororities have also asked obtained space. They are Zeta Phi Beta, Alpha Kappa Alpha and Delta Sigma Theta. It is expected that the other national sororities and the fraternities will be represented. The National Association of College Women is also cooperating.

What promises to be the greatest exhibit of Negro art ever assembled is being arranged by Miss Mary Beattie Brady of the Harmon foundation and Director Herring of

the Howard University art school. Other exhibits are also being prepared for religion, press, stage, literature, music, science, industry and all phases of Negro life.

Management of the American Negro Exposition is in the hands of the Diamond Jubilee Exposition authority. James W. Washington, who conceived the idea, is president with Atty. Truman K. Gibson, Jr., executive director, and A. W. Williams, secretary-treasurer. Other members of the authority are L. L. Ferguson, Robert Bishop, assistant to Governor Horner of Illinois, and Claude Barnett.

Cooperating with the Afro-Merican Emancipation Exposition authority, to which the state grant was originally made, is a special Governor's Commission appointed by Gov. Horner and including Civil Service Commissioner Wendell E. Green, Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Dr. E. M. A. Chandler, Major R. A. Byrd and Rev. A. A. Crim. A number of other distinguished citizens of both races, including members of the State General Assembly, are on supporting committees. Mayor Kelly also has a special committee working with the exposition authority.

Congressman Mitchell's bill provides that the \$75,000 appropriation shall be expended by an auxiliary commission composed of three persons to be appointed by President Roosevelt. One would be from the house, one from the senate and the third selected by the nation's chief executive. This commission would work with the Diamond Jubilee authority now established.

AMERICAN NEGRO EXPOSITION

American Negro Exposition Set For Chicago In July

Federal Agencies Assure Cooperation In Exhibits; Expect 2,000,000 At Chicago Exposition from July 4 to September 2

CHICAGO, March 15 (ANP)—A bill asking longress for \$75,000 July 4 through September 2, was introduced Thursday in the house of representatives at Washington by Arthur W. Mitchell, Congressman from Illinois' first district, it was learned here Saturday.

Favorable action by both house and senate is expected, thus providing a federal grant equaling the \$75,000 already appropriated by the State of Illinois last year for the forth-coming exposition depicting the progress of the Negro during the 75 years since emancipation. Federal agencies are already getting together exhibits for what promises to be the most stupendous fair in the race's history.

The American Negro exposition, through murals, diaramas and exhibits, will trace the Negro's story from his first mass landing at Jamestown in 1619 through the Revolutionary war and emancipation, stressing his achievements and contributions to the nation from Reconstruction to the present day.

More than 2,000,000 persons are expected to see the exposition, to be held at the Coliseum from Independence Day through Labor Day. It will be similar in purpose but larger in scope to the fair held in Chicago 25 years ago celebrating 50 years of emancipation. At that time there were 247,000 admissions to the smaller 15 day show.

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Cooperating with the Afro-Merican Emancipation authority, to which the state grant was originally made, is a special Governor's Commission appointed by Gov. Horner and including Civil Service Commissioner Wendell E. Green, Dr. M. O. Bousfield, Dr. E. M. A. Chandler, Major R. A. Byrd and Rev. A. A. Crim. A number of other distinguished citizens of both races, including members of the State General Assembly, are on supporting committees. Mayor Kelly also has a special committee working with the exposition authority.

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AMERICAN NEGRO EXPOSITION TO HAVE SPORTS SECTION

What the Negro has contributed to sports in America, particularly boxing, track and football, will be the subject of a special exhibit at the American Negro Exposition, the largest and most unique fair of its kind ever held, at the huge Coliseum, July 4 through Sept. 2.

Plans for the special Sports Section are now being worked out. Complete cooperation from the present day boxing, the Ring Magazine, standard and authoritative boxing publication; the Amateur Athletic Union, colleges and universities as well as private individuals seems assured.

That the Negro has contributed in large measure to most sports is generally known, but never before has there been gathered in one location an exhibit of his accomplishments. This the Exposition, devoted to racial progress in the 75 years since Emancipation, proposes to do.

The Exposition is national in scope and is expected to attract 2,000,000 visitors of both races during its 60 day duration, has the active support of the state of Illinois which contributed \$75,000, and is expecting to receive federal aid through a bill introduced in congress last week by Arthur W. Mitchell, asking another \$75,000.

Arrangements are being made to have such internationally famous sports celebrities as Joe Louis, Henry Armstrong, Jesse Owens, John Woodruff, John Borican, Ralph Metcalfe, Jimmy Herbert and other in all lines of sports appear at the Exposition in person periodically.

Boxing will be especially well represented in the exhibit because of the part Negroes have played in its history. The first American-born individual to actually fight in a prize ring was Bill Richmond, a Negro, who went to England in 1804 and fought Tom Cribb for the world heavyweight championship, losing after one hour and 30 minutes of bare knuckle fighting. The second American prizefighter was Tom Molineaux, a former Virginia slave, who also fought Cribb for the title in 1810 and after beating the

champion to a bloody pulp, lost in the 31st round when he slipped and fell into a ring post, fracturing his head. From Richmond and Molineaux to such present day stars as Louis and Armstrong, the Negro has produced great fighters, many of whom were champions or so menaced that white titleholders refused to fight them.

In track, baseball, basketball, Mike Jacobs and others, rulers of football, horse racing, billiards and other sports, both amateur and professional, the Negro has accomplished himself nobly and these accomplishments will be fittingly memorialized at the Sport Section of the Exposition.

Members of the Exposition Authority preparing for the coming Negro fair include Truman K. Gibson, Jr., executive director; James W. Washington, president; A. W. Williams, secretary-treasurer; Claude A. Barnett and Robert Bishop. Governor Henry Horner of Illinois is chairman of the special commission appointed by the state to foster the Exposition with Civil Service Commissioner Wendell E. Green, vice-chairman and other distinguished persons of both races as members.

American Negro Exposition Announces \$100 Poster Contest

Chicago.—An award of \$100 will be made to the artist who turns in the best poster design for the coming nationwide American Negro Exposition to be held at the Coliseum July 4 to September 2, it was announced this week by the Exposition Authority through Truman K. Gibson, Jr., executive director.

This contest, open to colored artists throughout the nation, is of short duration and will close April 15 in order to insure sufficient time for distribution and display of posters throughout the nation. In addition to the \$100 prize, the Exposition Authority announced it would pay for any design used that did not win the contest. All designs submitted, incidentally, are to become the property of the Exposition.

The posters are to be 14 by 22 inches, of three ply cardboard, using a one, two or three color job on either plain white or colored stock and should bear out the theme of the Exposition which is the progress and status of the Negro today after 75 years of emancipation. Artists are also asked to bear in mind that the cost of producing such a poster should not be excessive.

Mr. Gibson also stated that decision of the judges would be final. All entries and communications should be addressed to Poster Design Contest, American Negro Exposition Authority, 3632 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

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American Negro Exposition Announces \$100 Poster Contest

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We Are American Says Hamlton.

DETROIT, Michigan, — John Hamilton, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, spoke at the Negro Progress Exposition here Monday evening, May 13. The Republican Chieftain warmly congratulated the promoters of the Exposition upon their enterprise and ingenuity, and referred to the unquenchable spirit of the Colored people of the United States who made this Progress Exposition possible.

WE ARE AMERICANS

Chairman Hamilton referred to the tangible evidences of Negro progress in Education, Art, Science, Industry, Religion, Agriculture, and Citizenship in evidence at the Exposition, and referred to it "as a coordinated enterprise proving that the Negro has not been unworthy of his freedom and citizenship."

The Great Depression, he said, has not halted the continued progress of the Colored people, although they have been called upon to make progress under handicaps which would discourage a less determined and virile people.

In addressing the group at the Negro Exposition, Mr. Hamilton made it very plain that he was not undertaking to speak to a special Group of American Citizens. In America, under the Magna Charta of our Liberties, he said, "We are all American citizens without racial or class distinction. What affects the Liberties and Freedom of one affects the Liberties and Freedom of all of us."

"In this America of ours," he said, "you are to be regarded under the guarantees of the Constitution of our Country, on no basis other than the basis of freedom for all, and equal treatment for all."

"We are beset, in this country of ours, by many complexities and perplexities", he went on, "Despite the trials and tribulations you, as citizens of the United States have endured, despite the discriminations to which, as a race, you have been subjected, and to which, in many parts of our country you are still being subjected, this is your America, your United States of America, just as much as it is the prized possession of every other citizen of the Republic."

The Colored people of the United States, Mr. Hamilton said, have met every test of our American Civilization, and are as deeply concerned as other citizens of the Republic with present-day trends in the United States.

In referring to certain challenges to our America of today, he referred to the fact that ancient traditions are being flouted, and with the initiative of the spirit of free enterprise, which in all the long years have existed in America, are becoming things of the past, to be scoffed at, and regarded as representing the Horse and Buggy age.

"That security of life and property of which we once boasted," he said, "is not now the assured things we once thought of it as being. Government is no longer the tempting to be the master of the

servant of the people, but is at people, regimenting the life of our citizens, and even directing the affairs of the home. Assurance and confidence have vanished."

"An intangible, shadowy something," he remarked, "hangs over us in the form of tyrannical bureaucracy which causes us to wonder if this is the America intended by the founding fathers."

Progress of Colored Race Obstructed

"The progress the Colored people have made in the past 76 years is obstructed now by these menacing shadows. Still we must, he said, be true to the traditions of the Fathers and the traditions of that Americanism we so highly prize."

"These confusions," he said, "must soon pass away. It is only by a united front that we shall preserve our sacred traditions, that our America may go on from strength and realize that truly abundant life to which every citizen of our republic is entitled on his merits and deserts."

8 COLLEGES RESERVE SPACE AT EXPOSITION

75 Years Of Progress Fair
Will Open In Detroit
In May

DETROIT, March 8—Eight Race educational institutions have made reservations for booths at the Seventy-Five Years of Negro Progress Exposition which will be held here in May, and will form part of a large educational exhibit designed to show the advancement made by colleges, universities, and other schools.

Some of the colleges which will be represented are West Virginia State college, Fort Valley State, Philander Smith, Morris Brown, Paul Quinn, Haines N. and I. institute, National Trade and Professional school, and A. M. and N. college, Pine Bluff, Ark. Other schools are at present making final arrangements to enter the Exposition, it was made known by Eddie Tolan, executive director, this week.

Race educational and cultural endeavor will be thoroughly covered not only by exhibits from Race schools, but also through the co-operation of the Detroit Public Library, the Michigan Historical Commission, the Post Office department, NYA, United States Public Health Service, and the National Y.M.C.A. council. The Detroit Board of Education is contributing a special visual education exhibit.

Many educational and social agencies will be given space in the Negro Hall of Fame, in addition to their exhibits, as part of the larger educational exhibit.

Columbia State
March 17, 1940

Advances Negro Progress Exposition Plans

Detroit, Mich., March 16.—Eddie Tolan, executive director of the Seventy-five Years of Negro Progress exposition which will be held in this city during the month of May at Convention hall, announced to the chamber of commerce last night that the 48 states had about completed their arrangements for the exhibits they are to have on hand at the exposition.

Notable among the states to be represented at the exposition is South Carolina, whose executive committee is headed by Dr. Samuel R. Higgins, president of Allen university, Columbia. Other members of the committee are Dr. Miller F. Whittaker, president of South Carolina A. and M. college; Dr. J. J. Starks, president of Benedict college, Columbia; Dr. H. W. Baumgardner, Dr. H. H. Butler, Hartsville; J. E. Parler and J. B. Burgess, Orangeburg; S. L. Finley, Carter; E. W. Brice, Rock Hill, and A. C. Hightower, Ridge Spring.

Dr. George Washington Carver, internationally famous scientist and professor at Tuskegee, will be here to give demonstrations and lectures during the exposition. Other well known characters of the Negro group will be on hand.

According to Director Tolan the states that appear at this time to be the farthest ahead with their preparations and exhibits, other than Michigan, are South Carolina, Texas and Illinois.

Advance of Negro Business Feature Of Detroit Fair

DETROIT, MICH.—The advancement made by Negro business and industry over the past three-quarters of a century will be vividly demonstrated at the Seventy-Five Years of Negro Progress Exposition, which will be held in Detroit's mammoth Convention Hall May 10-19.

Since Negro business has played such an important part in the Negro struggle, the Exposition Committee is planning as one of the Exposition's principal attractions colorful exhibits showing the evolution and growth of race enterprises. Products from the 48 states, Cuba, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rica, and Liberia

will be part of a great panorama of business, commerce, industry and agriculture.

Negro business will be given its first opportunity since the Atlanta and Cotton States Exposition of 1890 to exhibit on any large scale its development and diversity. It will reach both Negro and non-Negro consumers. Business people of the race will be able through their exhibits to capitalize on established products and at the same time create demands for whatever new ones they have perfected.

The advertising value of the Negro World's Fair will be enormous, since thousands of people from all over the country as well as from abroad are expected to attend. Several leading organizations will convene in Detroit during the run of the Exposition. Dr. George W. Baber, general chairman of the Exposition, will be host to thousands of delegates to the Methodist Conference and the National Negro Business League.

In its efforts to encourage Negro business, the Exposition Committee has arranged for an all-Negro personnel to take care of Convention Hall and the various concessions during the Fair. Negro electricians, plumbers, carpenters, artisans, and decorators will get the hall ready for the grand opening. Negro products are being used regularly in the Exposition offices.

Many Negroes prominent in the business world are members of the Exposition's national committee. Among them are Paul Williams, architect; Mrs. Annie E. Malone, founder of the Poro System of beauty culture; and Robert L. Vann, editor of the "Pittsburgh Courier."

EXPOSITION TO PAY \$100 FOR POSTER DESIGN

Contest Open To Artists

All Over The Country Closes April 15

An award of \$100 will be made to the artist who turns in the best poster design for the coming nation wide American Negro Exposition to be held at the Coliseum July 4 to September 2, it was announced this week by the Exposition Authority through Truman K. Gibson, Jr., executive director.

This contest, open to artists throughout the nation, is of short duration and will close April 15 in order to insure sufficient time for distribution and display of posters throughout the nation.

In addition to the \$100 prize, the exposition authority announced it would pay for any design used that did not win the contest. All designs submitted, incidentally, are to become the property of the Exposition.

EXPOSITION TO SHOW 75 YEARS OF PROGRESS

Products From Liberia
To Be Exhibited
In Detroit

DETROIT, March 29—The advancement made by business and industry over the past three-quarters of a century will be vividly demonstrated at the Seventy-Five Years of Negro Progress exposition, which will be held in Detroit's mammoth convention hall, May 10-19.

Since business has played such an important part in the Race's struggle, the exposition committee is planning as one of the exposition's

principal attractions colorful exhibits showing the evolution and growth of Race enterprises.

Products from the 48 states, Cuba, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rica and Liberia will be part of a great panorama of business, commerce, industry and agriculture.

Business will be given its first opportunity since the Atlanta and Cotton States exposition of 1890 to exhibit on any large-scale its development and diversity. It will reach both Race and non-Race consumers.

Business people of the race will be able through their exhibits to capitalize on established products and at the same time create demand for whatever new ones they have perfected.

Several leading organizations will convene in Detroit during the run of the exposition. Dr. George W. Baber, general chairman of the exposition will be host to thousands of delegates to the Methodist conference and the National Negro Business league.

In its efforts to encourage business, the exposition committee has arranged for an all-Race personnel to take care of convention hall and the various concessions during the fair.

Many persons prominent in the business world are members of the exposition's national committee. Among them are John H. Sengstacke, editor of the Chicago Defender; Paul Williams, architect; Mrs. Annie E. Malone, founder of the Poro System of Beauty Culture and Robert L. Vann, editor Pittsburgh Courier.

EXPOSITION TO TELL STORY OF RACE PROGRESS

Nobody Can Buy His
Way Into Detroit
Hall Of Fame

DETROIT, April 5—The absorbing story of the prog-

ress of the Race through the to be exhibited. One of these, 75 years since the shackles "The Human Harp," was exhibited of bondage were broken will at the New York World's Fair. be colorfully presented in the Negro Hall of Fame when the Seventy-five Years of Negro Progress Exposition opens in Convention hall May 10 to 19 according to Dr. George W. Baber, general chairman of the exposition. Chicago, Ill.

From the days when the slave ships unloaded their human cargoes at Jamestown, Va., the dioramas, photo-mural, relics, and various other exhibits will trace the development of the Race, culminating in the achievements of the past two decades.

The Negro Hall of Fame will cover 19,000 square feet of floor space and in it will be statues, pictures, and busts of Negroes and whites who have contributed toward the progress the Race has made in the seventy-five years since attaining the full stature of citizenship.

"There will be nothing commercial in the Negro Hall of Fame," said Dr. Baber. "This part of the exposition has been reserved for those who have made a contribution toward the progress of the Race."

Dunbar Exhibit

One of the most important exhibits in the Hall of Fame will be the personal belongings of Paul Laurence Dunbar, famous poet. This exhibit will include a reproduction of the study in his home in Dayton, Ohio. There will also be relics from the collection of Frederick Douglass, famed abolitionist.

These exhibits of personal belongings of famous Negroes will be augmented with a large number of books and manuscripts dealing with Negro life. John C. Dancy, executive secretary, Detroit Urban League has lent his collection of books. Louis E. Martin has also placed his large collection of books in the exhibit.

In addition, Robert E. Hayden, who has been doing research work for the Hall of Fame, has secured the collection of rare books and manuscripts dealing with life in Africa during the seventeenth century. Many of these books have never been seen before by the general public.

Sculptors Send Works

A large shaft, 18 feet in height, will be placed in the center of the Hall of Fame, surmounted by a large hand holding a torch. On the sides of the shaft will be figures of John Brown, Frederick Douglass, Abraham Lincoln and Sojourner Truth.

Augusta Savage, noted sculptress, is sending three pieces of her work

activities of their slaves and gave them rudiments of education. Not especially education obtained from books, but the which came through instruction in agriculture and industries associated with it. When the 75 years of progress that will be covered by the Detroit exhibits began Negroes of the South had made greater progress than any people ever had made in a century after they emerged from a state of savagery.

No southern man stands today as a champion of slavery, but the fact remains that the system of slavery which was thrust upon the South was the agency by which the African peoples brought to the United States made unprecedented advances toward civilization. And because the white people of the southern states can justly claim their share in preparation of the Negroes of America

Included among the busts of famed Negroes in the Hall of Fame will be those six Michigan Negroes, Sojourner Truth, William Lambert, George de Baptiste, and William Webb, abolitionists and underground railway agents; Azalia Hackley, musician, and Elijah McCoy, inventor.

Spartanburg & C. Herald

March 19, 1940

Detroit's Exposition

A unique enterprise, known as the Seventy-five Years of Negro Progress Exposition, will attract visitors to Detroit during May. Exhibits are expected from all 48 states of the Union and reports from Detroit headquarters indicate that remarkable progress has been made in their preparation. A communication, issued by Dr. W. R. Bowman, of Columbia, executive secretary of the state committee which is arranging the South Carolina exhibition, says:

"Notable among the states to be represented at the exposition is South Carolina, whose executive committee is headed by Dr. Samuel R. Higgins, president of Allen University, Columbia, South Carolina. Other members of the committee are Dr. Miller F. Whittaker, president of South Carolina A. and M. College; Dr. J. J. Starks, president of Benedict College, Columbia; Dr. H. W. Baumgardner, professor of psychology, Allen University; and the Rev. W. R. Bowman, Columbia, executive secretary.

"Dr. George Washington Carver, internationally famous scientist, and professor at Tuskegee, will be here to give demonstrations and lectures during the exposition. Other well known characters of the Negro group will be on hand. According to Director Tolan, the states that appear at this time to be farthest ahead with their preparations other than Michigan are South Carolina, Texas and Illinois."

Both races in the South should be interested in the Detroit exposition. White people in southern states know more of the progress of the Negro race than those of other states. Their intimate knowledge goes back to the early appearance of Negroes in the South. Southern planters directed the ac-

activities of their slaves and gave them rudiments of education. Not especially education obtained from books, but the which came through instruction in agriculture and industries associated with it. When the 75 years of progress that will be covered by the Detroit exhibits began Negroes of the South had made greater progress than any people ever had made in a century after they emerged from a state of savagery.

No southern man stands today as a champion of slavery, but the fact remains that the system of slavery which was thrust upon the South was the agency by which the African peoples brought to the United States made unprecedented advances toward civilization. And because the white people of the southern states can justly claim their share in preparation of the Negroes of America

for the 75 years of progress which the Detroit exposition will celebrate, they are interested in its success.

PLAN SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR 10-DAY FAIR

Postmaster Farley Will Deliver Address on Race In America

DETROIT. — With bands playing, colors flying, and distinguished personages assembled, the Seventy-five Years of Negro Progress Exposition will have its grand opening Friday, May 9, in Convention hall.

Mayor Edward J. Jeffries will officially open the show by cutting a large satin ribbon stretched across one of the Woodward avenue entrances to the hall, and will deliver the opening address. A honor cordon of Boy Scouts will escort the mayor through the hall.

Assisting Detroit's mayor will be two Race mayors—the only duly elected and recognized mayors in the country—Mayor L. A. Hill of Boley, Okla., and Mayor Green, Mound Bayou, Miss.

Fair Schedule

Each day of the Negro World's fair is being given over to a particular interest or field of activity. Following is a schedule of these days:

May 10.—Preview day. Mayor America, their contributions and Jefferies, city and county officials, problems.

May 11.—Education day. Board of Education program. LaClaire Know's will trace in musical form the history of the American Negro, utilizing folk-music as well as compositions by Mr. Taylor. "Progress" "Juniors on Parade."

May 12.—Federal Employees day. Postmaster General James A. Farley, principal speaker. Channing H. Tobias and others.

May 13.—Business day. Carlton W. Gaines and others; Poro Hair style and fashion show.

May 14.—Women's day. Annie H. Malone, Sallie Stewart, Hallie Q. Brown, Mary McLeod Bethune, and others.

May 15.—Fraternal day. J. Finley Wilson, and others.

May 16.—Science day. Dr. Roscoe Brown, B. A. De Vere Bailey, and others; Inkster chorus.

May 17.—Race Relations day. School children pageant. Orial Taylor musical, "Progress," Little David chorus, others.

May 18.—Youth and Athletic day. Joe Louis, Hampton institute quartet; Karamu Dancers, others.

May 19.—Patriotic day. John DeVeaux, Louis Beasley, Hampton institute quartet, others. Grand finale.

More than a dozen musical organizations will furnish music for each day of the exposition. LeRoy Smith's orchestra will play during the run of the fair, and the following groups with participate: U. S. Melodaires, Marian Anderson chorus, Jubal chorus, Heart Song choral group, Ford Dixie Eight, Cavalier chorus, Detroit Negro Opera Guild chorus, Pro Musica Dramatique, Inkster chorus, and the Coleridge-Taylor Vocal and Harp ensemble.

Eva Jessye, internationally known composer and choral director, is contributing a display of pictures, programs, trophies, and citations received by her group.

Lecture on Africa

Of unusual interest will be the lecture of B. A. De Vere Bailey of the Orient division, Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan. Mr. Bailey will speak on the ethnology and culture of African people, with special reference to the collection of African materials lent by the museum for exhibition at the fair.

Exhibits of high cultural and educational value will include a reproduction of the Carve laboratory; the Negro Hall of Fame, housing books, pictures, statues, busts, manuscripts, and dioramas. The exposition music committee has obtained a collection of Stephen Foster manuscripts, portraits of eminent Negro musicians, products from Liberia and Cuba, federal and state exhibits, and a wide variety of commercial exhibits.

Postmaster General James A. Farley will deliver an address on the history of the Negro people of

Farley Praises Negro Progress

By Associated Press

DETROIT, May 12.—Postmaster General James A. Farley said in an address here today that the negro had rendered "a responsible contribution" toward restoring liberal government once more to the American people.

"It was with this important knowledge that this nation put into the White House a new dealer of liberalism," he declared. "That man and his wife, Eleanor Roosevelt, a great American in her own right, have indeed proven themselves the friend of the negro."

Farley, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, spoke at an exposition depicting 75 years of negro progress.

He praised the negro for proceeding "more than half-way in every movement designed to promote the advancement of his race," but added that "too frequently he has been pushed to the outer rim of our economy."

"There can be no true democracy unless all the people are considered and protected alike by government," Farley asserted. "A House divided against itself cannot stand. For all Americans, there can be no blackout of the rights of any American."